

REFORMERS HAVE BEGUN TO HUSTLE.

They Are Bending All Their
Energies Now to Saving
Roosevelt.

Dr. Parkhurst Says It Can Only Be
Done by Enlightening the
Rural Voter.

INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN A FARCE.

Declares Platt and Croker Are Working
Together, and That Neither Cares
a Fig What Becomes of
the Two Cities.

The Reformers of this city are now firmly convinced that by means of the Greater New York bill the controllers of the Legislature will make an attempt to get President Theodore Roosevelt out of the Police Department. Several meetings have been held within a day or two to see what can be done to prevent it, but no decision has been reached. All that can be said with certainty is that the Reformers consider the help of the people of the rural districts of vital importance.

Dr. Parkhurst had been in conference all the afternoon and was too weary to undertake a dictated statement last night, but while waiting for his dinner he talked with animation and feeling about the situation. He did not think the time had come to make an appeal to the people directly, yet he said he knew if it could be made to understand what was going on they would sweep the Consolidation Committee away like chaff.

In the first place, the committee knew it was making a farcical investigation, and any candid observer could feel sure such was the case after the developments of Thursday. When the committee was asked why it had not come to New York City the answer was that it had not been invited. Dr. Parkhurst said this was a preposterous answer; that if the committee wanted to make a proper investigation it did not need to be invited to come to New York—it would come as a matter of course, as it had the authority to do.

Dr. Parkhurst spoke bitterly of the committee. He said it had resented an effort to bring it to this city as so much of the necessary labor, showing that the decision was already for consolidation, with all the mapped-out schemes lying behind it, and refused any further investigation as far as the committee was concerned.

The doctor said the people who are back of the legislative bill to abolish Roosevelt cared nothing for New York or for Brooklyn. They cared nothing about the reform movement, and did nothing to help the Lexow investigation. They hated Roosevelt simply because they knew they could not use him. These men, in the opinion of the doctor, had only the feeling for New York and Brooklyn that the ape had for the coconut—the milk inside is what is wanted.

WHAT REFORMERS WILL DO.

They were gambling on the fact that the rural voters knew nothing of the conditions in the two cities, and were unable to appreciate the conditions. They gambled on the same ignorance when they "threw down" reform legislation for the Police Department a year ago, and no harm came then to the manipulators. The Reformers' line of defense would probably be to make the country acquainted with what was contained by the controllers of the Legislature.

Dr. Parkhurst said he had no doubts there was a close connection between ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and Richard Croker, though, of course, they pretended there was nothing in common between them. Neither cared a cent what became of New York, and their tactics reminded him of a pair of bunco men, and it was pretty tough on the innocent "come-ons" who inhabited these islands.

The doctor closed by saying he would have no doubt of the outcome if decent people could be made to thoroughly understand what was going on, but he feared it would be a hard task to acquaint them with the necessity of taking a hand in the political affairs of the metropolis.

He said he was convinced the rural members of the Senate and Assembly knew the game in all its parts, but were so anxious to please the managers that they would pay no attention to the protests unless they should come from their own constituencies.

Dr. Parkhurst visits Roosevelt. Dr. Parkhurst was a visitor at Police Headquarters yesterday. He went straight to President Roosevelt's office, and was cordially received by him. Dr. Parkhurst remained in conversation with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour, and after leaving the building he boarded a Third Avenue cable car bound uptown. He said that his visit was one of a social nature, purely and related only to personal matters.

ELECTRICIANS GOING BACK.

The Most of the Locked-Out Men Re-engaged as Individuals.

The members of the Electrical Contractors' Association who locked out their men on Thursday began to re-engage them yesterday as individuals, without regard to unionism. At the office of the Conduit Wiring Company, No. 12 West Twenty-ninth street, it was said yesterday that nearly all of its fifty men who were locked out had been re-employed. All the men who belonged to the Electrical Contractors' Association had been re-employed, and their allegiance to it and joined Union No. 5 before they applied for reinstatement. The representatives of other companies said that the men were gradually returning to work, not as members of any union in particular, and were re-engaged.

James H. Strong, of the Tucker Electrical Construction Company, No. 16 Whitehall street, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Electrical Contractors' Association, said:

"We are willing to employ only union men, but not to be coerced into discriminating against any particular union. The Board of Walking Delegates, with which Union No. 3 is connected, met yesterday, but no action was taken. It was ordered. It is believed that the two unions will consolidate, and thus end the trouble."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Durfee, Smith & Barker, dealers in mirrors at No. 9 Bond street, made an assignment yesterday to John P. Durfee, Jr., giving preference to Jacques Kahn and Schaefer & Sinclair, of Milford, N. J., for their cash. The business was established more than fifty years ago by H. W. Merriam & Co. The assignors were all employed by that firm, but the business was sold to the business in 1888. For the past two years business has been poor, competition very close and the margin of profit small.

Adolph Lundeke, assignee of Edwin A. Thrall, wholesale dealer in jewelry at No. 3 Maiden lane, obtained letters of administration yesterday to file a provisional bond of \$25,000, and said that the actual value, as near as he could learn, of the estate which will come into his hands is about \$40,000.

Lyman W. Redington has been appointed receiver for the Martha Washington Flour Company, of 122 Charles street, by Judge Crane on the application of Gustav Taler, a judgment creditor for \$3,161. The company has \$10,000, and assets, \$500, in book accounts.

Orders from Judge Gaynor, of Brooklyn, were filed here yesterday appointing Douglas Conklin, of Huntington, L. I., receiver for the firm of William R. Soper & Co., pickle manufacturers, of No. 227 Front street, and at Huntington, on application of Alfred C. Soper and Hamilton B. Salmon & Co., creditors for \$25,560.

The Sheriff yesterday received an execution against Robert A. S. Hall, broker, of No. 44 Wall street, for \$11,632, for balance due on a note for \$7,400, made on November 1, 1880, on which \$1,000 was paid a year later, in favor of Edward H. Clarke.

Bradstreet's reports 292 failures in the United States during the week ending 24th for the previous week, and 312, 240, 272 and 279 in the corresponding weeks of 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Canada had 93, against 52 for the preceding week.

STATUES OF TWO EDUCATORS.

Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, and President Woolsey, of Yale, in Marble and Bronze.

Two statues of men of prominence in educational circles have just been completed in this city. One of them, a bronze figure of the late Dwight L. Woolsey, president of Yale University, the work of Professor J. H. Weir, of the Department of Fine Arts at Yale, is receiving the finishing touches in the Henry-Barnard Bronze Works, in West Sixteenth street. The other, a life-size marble statue of Dr. James McCosh, late president of Princeton College, is completed and stands for the time in the studio of the sculptor, Joseph Masser Wildt.

The Woolsey statue will be mounted upon a massive pedestal of granite on the Yale campus. Dr. Woolsey is depicted seated in an arm chair, his arms crossed. In the right hand is an open book, the contents of which he appears to be thoughtfully perusing—a characteristic pose that will be recognized as exceedingly lifelike by the thousands of students who have sat at his feet.

The McCosh statue portrays the bristly Scotchman holding a volume in his left hand. The right hand is half raised. He wears the college gown. The face is easy and graceful, and the thoughtful brow and the stern mouth are skillfully carved.

This statue will occupy a place of honor

in the new Alexander Commencement Hall at Princeton. The statue of General Hartranft, the soldier Governor of Pennsylvania, upon which Mr. Rhind has been at work for some time, is also nearing completion.

SIX STABS FOR HER RIVAL.

Edith McIntyre Was Jealous of Lavina Lewis and Wounded Her So Badly That She May Die.

With a pocketknife, the four-inch blade of which had been ground to a razor edge and a stiletto point, Edith McIntyre yesterday stabbed her rival in love, Lavina Lewis, six times, and then ran into the street, leaving her for dead. The injured woman is in St. Vincent's Hospital, and the doctors there say she will probably die. Both women are colored and live on the top floor at No. 26 Minetta lane.

Edith McIntyre came here about a month ago from Philadelphia. Two weeks ago she had an ear cut half off in a fight. Her sweetheart is George Bell, and for some time he has been paying attentions to Miss Lewis.

The two women met in the hallway, and Edith says the Lewis woman faulted her. She then drew a dagger, but did not hit her. This was followed by a pot of boiling coffee, which also missed. Then she got the knife, forced the Lewis woman into bed, and as she lay helpless, stabbed her three times in the side, twice in the back and once in the arm. When she thought she had killed her she ran out, followed by half the population of the building.

The would-be murderer was caught in West Third street by Policeman Thomas Stanton, of the Mercer Street Station, who took her to her rival's room where she was identified. In the Jefferson Market Police Court the woman only said she had a right to kill her victim. She was held without bail to await the result of Lavina Lewis's injuries.

READY TO BE SERGEANTS.

Acting Captain O'Brien One of the Successful Roundsmen Candidates.

Thirty-five roundsmen out of the 100 who appeared for examination for sergeants' honors have succeeded in getting the required percentage. Roundsmen Flood, who heads the list with 95.30, has been acting sergeant in Chief Conlin's office, while Acting Captain O'Brien was second, with 93.14. The latter will be examined for a captaincy on Monday.

Two of Byrne's old men, George L. Titus and George McCluskey, were also successful. Since their transfer from the Central Office they have been doing patrol duty upstairs. Appointments would have been made yesterday had it not been for Commissioner Parker's absence.

Twenty-nine sergeants have been cited to appear for examination for captaincies on Monday in court room at the Central Office. Instead of in the regular Civil Service rooms.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH FAILS.

There Are Grave Fears Now for the Life of the Old Indian.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—The condition of William H. English, who has been confined to his room for two weeks past with grip, which was succeeded by inflammatory rheumatism, is not encouraging. To his friends and family to-night, and the fears that were entertained some days ago have been revived. His daughter and son are at his bedside almost constantly, and there are apprehensions of a change for the worse at any time.

He suffers from prostration to-day, and is so weak that he is practically helpless, and his advanced age is regarded as being very much against him in the present crisis. Owing to his unrelenting work on the history of Indiana, which he has just published, his system was in a greatly enfeebled condition when the disease fastened itself upon him.

MRS. AMBERG SEEKS DIVORCE.

She Files a Bill in Chicago for a Separation and Custody of Her Children.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Marie Augusta Amberg, or as she is better known to the public, Marie Augusta Engel, the opera singer, filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday for a divorce from her husband, Gustav Amberg.

The latter is well known as a manager of operatic enterprises, and the singer charges he grossly deceived her before marriage, treated her so cruelly, she had to leave home and claim the protection of her brother, and spent \$25,000 of her savings, pawned and lost all of her jewelry, and threatened to kill her.

Pleaded Illness and Disappeared. The law officers of Montclair, N. J., are likely to get into trouble through the disappearance of James A. Haley, a justice of the peace, who is charged with embezzlement. He was arrested on Thursday on a warrant, but was allowed to remain at home on pleading illness. An investigation yesterday revealed the fact that he had left the city.

STRANGLING HIMSELF WITH A STRING.

Cashier George Barnard Sought
and Found Death in a
Strange Way.

A Bank Examiner Was Inspecting His
Books, but Friends Say No
Shortage Will Be Found.

HIS CHARACTER ABOVE REPROACH.

The Dead Man Was Once Mayor of Rome
and Comes of an Old and Highly Re-
spected Family—He Killed Him-
self in the Bank Building.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. 31.—No news ever caused a greater sensation in this city than the announcement this morning of the suicide of George Barnard, ex-Mayor of the city and cashier of the Fort Stanwix National Bank. He had directed the affairs of this bank, the oldest and largest in Rome, for twenty years, and was looked upon as a man of unimpeachable character. The people of this city would have trusted him. It may be said, almost without exception, with the last dollar they had in the world. Their faith is still unshaken, though his death occurred on the very day

it was capitalised at \$150,000. The stock has been quoted and sold at 200.

Mr. H. C. Foley, the investor, left on Monday for a trip to California. The cashier took personal charge of all the details of the bank's business, so that no one knows very much about it. The bank undoubtedly contains a large amount of poor and worthless paper, but men who know the most about it say its solvency is not to be questioned.

MR. BARNARD'S HISTORY.

The deceased was a son of the late George Barnard, who was an old and well-known resident of this city. Mr. Barnard Sr. was one of a large family, and the name is as familiar to the people of Rome as a household word. Mr. Barnard was born in Rome and was thirty-three years old. He was educated in the schools of this city. His connection with the bank dates from 1863, when he entered it as a bookkeeper. About 1878 Mr. Barnard was appointed cashier, a position he has held continuously since that time. In 1887 Mr. Barnard was married to Miss Jane S. Fuller, of this city, who survives him. He also leaves three sons—Charles F., who is secretary and treasurer of the Rome Savings Bank; James E., a member of the firm of A. J. Fuller & Co., and Fred M., of the firm of Barnard & Rathbun. He also leaves one sister—Mrs. Charles F. Blaisell, of Austin, Tex.

Mr. Barnard, besides his duties as cashier, was administrator of a large number of large estates. He was a trustee of the State Hospital, a stockholder in the Rome Brass and Copper Company and other concerns. He was a warden of the Zion Church and one of its most liberal supporters in politics Mr. Barnard was a staunch Democrat. He held the office of Supervisor for several terms and was Mayor of the city one term.

The inquest was held at the Court House this evening. Mr. Barnard's youngest son, Fred M., testified that the last time he saw his father was on Tuesday evening. At that time he was cheerful and in his usual spirits. The doctor was very reticent about his affairs, but never seemed despondent.

F. L. Wager and Henry Barnard described the finding of the body. The in-

quest was adjourned subject to the call of the Coroner.

ANNIE HAD KEPT HER WORD.

But Magistrate Kudlich Sent Her to the Workhouse Just the Same.

When Annie Williams, of No. 112 Forsyth street, was arraigned in Essex Market Court on Thursday Magistrate Kudlich let her go on her promise to keep sober. Bright and early yesterday she was standing at the bar again with Policeman McMahon, who had found her staggering along Orchard street on Thursday night.

"I am promised not to come back," said the Magistrate.

"That's right," said Annie, "I didn't come. I was fetched." McMahon corroborated her, for it had taken three policemen and a patrol wagon to land her in court. Annie is now in the Workhouse.

THIS POLICEMAN CAN SHOOT.

Though Half a Block Away, He Kills a Dog That Had Attacked a Boy.

Policeman Samuel Brody, of the Third Precinct, Jersey City, made a record as a marksman yesterday when by a long distance shot he killed a Danish bloodhound that had seized eleven-year-old John McCarty, of No. 630 Newark avenue, when the latter was drawing a small wagon loaded with meat past the residence of F. W. Joli, No. 636 Pavonia avenue, when several Danish bloodhounds owned by the latter started after him. One of the animals seized the boy.

Policeman Brody, standing nearly half a block away, heard the boy's screams, drew his revolver and fired. The bloodhound fell dead. Young McCarty was not badly bitten. Mr. Joli says he intends to sue Policeman Brody, as he valued the dog at \$200.

TREASURE UNDER AN OLD HOUSE.

Bernhard Coyne, a contractor, of East Orange, N. J., recently bought an old building in Bloomfield, N. J., that had been used as a poorhouse. He set men at work tearing it down on Thursday, and was rewarded by a rich find of buried treasure. Several articles of jewelry and a \$50 bill were found under the door. An old Dutch oven was found ten feet away, when it was discovered an old iron pot full of gold coins, the whole amounting to several thousand dollars.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

A Supreme Court jury before Justice Dugro yesterday gave Charles J. H. the estate of Philip Baer, her late husband, a verdict for \$6,000 in her suit for damages for his death. The verdict was given for the plaintiff, who is now in the County Jail, as she was killed at the Allen and Canal streets station on November 8, 1885, while trying to get on a car. According to Mrs. Baer's complaint, the board pushed her off the platform and she fell between the platform and the car, where she was killed as soon as the train moved.

Simultaneously with her action for a separation, three other suits relating to financial matters instituted by Mary Manning against her husband, John L. Manning, were discontinued in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Anna Mary Hogan was tried for probate yesterday. Leaves an estate worth \$30,000 to Ann Maria Adolphi and Amelia Scholtes, her two daughters. Articles of her husband's daughter, gets only \$1; her mother's will declaring that Mrs. Von Humdohr had been comported established by that fact.

William Ziegler, the millinaire, and his wife Electra, of No. 62 Fifth avenue, obtained from Justice Pryor yesterday permission to adopt their three children, Florence L. and William Ziegler, respectively ten and five years. The written consent of both of the children's parents was displayed. Mr. Ziegler said divorce proceedings were pending between the parents.

Justice Pryor referred to General Wagner's estate, which was the subject of the recovery of his two little sons, who are now with their grandfather, Theodore Mues, the referee. He said that the estate of General Wagner's present wife is not competent to keep the children's custody pending the proceedings.

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VALE ASKED NO FAVORS.

The Big Intercollegiate Race Will Certainly Be Four-Sided.

Harvard, Cornell, "Pennsy" and Columbia Colleges Decide Upon June 26 as the Date.

BUT NO COURSE WAS CHOSEN.

The Crimson Oarsmen Favor Springfield and Saratoga Offers More Liberal Inducements Than Poughkeepsie.

So an Inspection Is Awaited.

After deliberating until nearly midnight the Conference of College Rowing Representatives, having in charge the details of the greatarsity race of 1896, decided that it would take place on June 26, but the course was not chosen. The meeting was held at the University Club, at Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue, and only four persons were present.

Yale University had no representative, and no communication was received from the New Haven boys. Those present were Professor H. S. White, representing Cornell; R. C. Watson, Harvard's coach, on behalf of the Boston seat of learning; Thomas Reath, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania Rowing Committee, and Guy Richards, for Columbia.

It was decided that the great race would be contested between 4 and 7 p. m. on the day named, and although Poughkeepsie, Saratoga and Springfield, Mass., all bid for the contest, the contest, the committee decided to inspect the two last named before making the final award.

Poughkeepsie proved fairly satisfactory last year and the citizens of the Hudson River town agreed to do the same again this year, namely, to supply boat houses, floats, flagging and policing the course, but declined to furnish quarters and training expenses of the crew as heretofore. The West Shore Railroad Company also offered to furnish observation trains to accommodate 3,000 persons in the event of the remaining there.

Saratoga, where ex-Judge Henry Hilton has large interests, and its citizens, through Mr. Fortincher, offered to do anything without reason to secure the race, everything that Poughkeepsie would do, in addition to train the crews and transport them and their paraphernalia to the course and back from the town.

Mr. Watson, in Harvard's behalf, presented the advantages of Springfield, where the river had been dammed and deepened and its current checked. He stated that the railroad might be induced to build a spur for observation trains. The citizens, however, had made no special offer. Another meeting will be soon held, at which the course will be determined upon and all the details of the Freshmen race also arranged.

YALE IS AFRAID OF FOULS.

Captain Treadway Thinks a Five-Cornered Race Too Complicated, He Says.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 31.—On the present rowing situation Captain Treadway, of Yale, said to-day:

"It was necessary and desirable that Yale should row this year and we had no intention of giving up the matter because we were unsuccessful in our attempts to have a meeting with Oxford. The alternatives were to enter the race of the Ameri-

can colleges or to enter the Henley Regatta. There was every reason why we did not care to enter the race on the Hudson, the main one being the almost certain impossibility of having a fair show. It is, perhaps, the strong to say that the fastest crew in such a meeting is the one most likely to come out at the end, but it is nevertheless a fact that the odds are in favor of such a result for fouls. Such a race is too complicated.

"We have not informed the English authorities our intention to enter, but will do so in a few days.

"We have begun training and shall keep hard at work until the race comes off.

"The race at Henley will be to a large extent a race against Cambridge and Oxford. While the university crews are not represented, crews from the different colleges, such as Trinity and Merton, will be on hand. So it would seem a fair substitute for the international race we had planned and far preferable to a five-cornered race on the Hudson."

It is thought that the Yale coaches will have no difficulty in developing a fast crew suited to the mile and a half Thames course, for the Cook stroke is not strictly an American invention, but is similar to and developed from the same principles as that of the English universities. The action of the management and coaches is heartily upheld by the students.

For the Sportsmen's Exposition.

The preliminary arrangements for the second annual sportsmen's exposition are well under way, and, judging from the interest taken in it by manufacturers of sporting goods, it bids fair to excel the exhibit of last year. The exhibition space in the great amphitheatre has been divided into 150 booths, more than 100 of which have already been engaged, while arrangements have been made with the trunk lines for reduced rates for exhibitors and the terms offered are expected to induce a very large attendance of those interested. Miss Cornelia Crosby, better known to readers of sporting stories as "Fis Rod," will have a running brook stocked with live trout, and the camp of Indians from the Far West will be an interesting feature. Trophies and relics of many an exciting hunt will form a prominent part of the loan exhibition, in addition to many other attractions.

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SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

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Chas. E. Baer.

THE JOURNAL, NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1896.

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STATE RULE FOR CITIES.

Less Authority to Common Council Boards in Cities of the Second Class Recommended.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The Commission appointed under the law of 1886, to propose a system of legislative government for cities of the second class, submitted its report to the Legislature to-day. Among the recommendations which it embodies are the following:

"While we propose to give to common councils large and general powers of legislation in all matters of local concern, we have interposed some needed checks by requiring for the passage of an ordinance in some cases the affirmative vote of two-thirds in some three-fourths of the members of the common council, and in others a unanimous vote.

"We propose that the common council shall be purely a legislative body, and that it shall have nothing to do with appointments to office, with the execution of contracts, with the employment of labor, or the purchase of materials, or with the expenditure of money for any purpose whatever, and thus, as it will have no patronage, no power to expend money, and it is appropriate, there will be very little inducement to extravagant or corrupt local legislation.

"It is believed that this system, improved as it will be by experience, will place it in the power of the inhabitants of every city to secure an honest and efficient administration of city affairs, and that it will stimulate and encourage them to make use of such power.

"We propose to give the mayor large power and great responsibility. He is the executive head of the city government. He appoints, and, under certain conditions, may remove nearly all the city officers, and thus he can hold them all to responsibility for the manner in which they discharge their duties. He himself, after a hearing and trial, may be removed from his office by the Governor. Thus, if there be had administration of city affairs, it is easy for electors to place the responsibility and apply the remedy at the polls."

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